Asheville News.

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THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPT'R 4, 1862.

NOTICE.

The pressure upon our columns compels us to adopt a rule, already very generally adopted by the newspapers of the country, viz: to charge for obituary notices over a given length. Hereafter all obituaries, tributes of respect, and other similar matters, exceeding *twelve lines* in length will be charged for at the rate of *five cents for every manuscript line, over twelve*. We adopt this rule with reluctance, but justice to our many patrons demands it. We do not do so with a view to make money out of such publications, but to induce our friends to contract such notices to reasonable limits. All persons can tell by counting the lines exactly what an article will cost, and they *must invariably be paid for in advance*.

Sept. 4–tf

☞Gov. Clark, in behalf of the State, has procured from the proprietors of the Virginia Salt Works, an interest in those works for the manufacture of Salt, the proprietors agreeing to furnish as much brine as can be used, so the quantity of Salt made will be only limited by the amount of labor and machinery employed by the State.

N. W. Woodfin, Esq., has been appointed Supeaintendent in behalf of the State, and is now at Saltville, Va., with ample means and authority to erect all the necessary machinery and hire labor, and as his success depends upon the amount of labor he can procure, it is evidently the interest of counties and individuals to assist in sending up as many laborers as possible for the necessary work.

Men with axes to cut wood will receive $20 per month, and teams for hauling $4 to $5 per day. Employment will be given to all the labor that will offer. It affords a fine opportunity to eastern slaveholders for employment of their slaves in a secure position.—*Raleigh Register.*

We are gratified at being able to inform the public, on the authority of a gentleman connected with the enterprise, that Mr. Woodfin is progressing satisfactorily with his arrangements for making an abundant supply of Salt. A large number of kettles will be at work in a few days, and the process of manufacturing will go on while other kettles are being put in place. We have every assurance that a supply of Salt may be expected in a few weeks.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.

Mr. Blair, the proprietor of the Warm Springs stage line, generously proposes to convey to Greeneville and back the members and delegates who wish to attend the Conference, for one fare, that is, half price. The Conference meets at Athens, Tenn., October 15th.

☞We are indebted to Hon. A. T. Davidson, for a pamphlet copy of the President's Message and accompanying documents.

THE GUBERNATORIAL ELECTION.

His Excellency, Gov. Clark, has issued a Proclamation that Col. Z. B. Vance has been elected Governor of North Carolina.

The following is the result of the balloting:

Vance,	52,823
Johnston,	20,174
Majority for Vance,	32,649

AN ORDER OF THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

Adjutant Cooper has issued an important order, which we publish below, free gratis and for no pay, as we find it in the advertising columns of the Richmond papers. We publish it for two reasons: The first is, we are glad to our heart that our Government has manifested a disposition to keep up with the expressed wishes of the people, and thereby show to the world that we are a self-governing population. The second is, we hope and trust in God, that the President will rigidly enforce, to the bitter end, the following, as well as all similar orders heretofore published. We must meet the enemy on his own terms. An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth—blood for blood. Let us bestow no more sympathy upon the wretches who are continually murdering our citizens in cold blood. The thirst after revenge for the murder of Mumford has not yet been appeased:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJ'T AND INSP'R GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, August 21, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 60.

1. Whereas, Major-General HUNTER, recently in command of the enemy's forces on the coast of South Carolina, and Brigadier-General PHELPS, a military commander of the enemy in the State of Louisiana, have organized and armed negro slaves for military service against their masters, citizens of this Confederacy;

And, whereas, the Government of the United States have refused to answer an inquiry, whether said conduct of its officers meets its sanction, and has thus left to this Government no other means of repressing said crimes and outrages than the adoption of such measures of retaliation as shall serve to prevent their repetition:

Ordered, That Major-General HUNTER and Brigadier-General PHELPS be no longer held and treated as public enemies of the Confederate States, but as outlaws; and that in the event of the capture of either of them, or that of any other commissioned officer employed in drilling, organizing, or instructing slaves, with a view to their armed service in this war, he shall not be regarded as a prisoner of war, but held in close confinement for execution as a felon, at such time and place as the President shall order.—

By order. (Signed) S. COOPER,
Adj't and Insp'r General.

SALISBURY, N. C., August 29.—Five deserters from the Federal army, confined here as prisoners, escaped to-night.

They were confined until their real intentions were ascertained. It is feared that they may be spies, and the public are warned of their escape. Look out for them.

A DISPATCH from Baton Rouge states that Commodore Raphael Semmes, C. S. N., is off the mouth of the Mississippi, with a steel clad fleet, intended to operate against the Yankees. No particulars given.

COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeit $20, $50 and $100 dollar bills purporting to be issued on the 2d September, 1862, by the Confederate Government have been put in circulation in Charlotte. The annexed is a description:

In alluding to this subject, the Richmond Examiner of Saturday says: For ten days past there has been a painful panic in the money circles of this city, caused by a flow upon the town of counterfeit money, fifty and hundred dollar Confederate Treasury Notes, of superior design and finish. These notes, found their way in to the brokers' offices, the banks, and even into the Confederate Treasury itself. So serious has the evil become, that the Treasurer has found it necessary, with a view to the purging of our currency, to call in all the notes of the manufacture of Hower & Ludwig, of the denominations mentioned. The Treasurer's advertisement will be found in another column. The spurious notes have been traced back to Atlanta, Ga., from which town or its neighborhood, they are believed to have issued.

The counterfeit notes are unlike the genuine in many respects, but chiefly in that they are of much superior workmanship. In every point of difference they have the advantage of Hower & Ludwig's commodity. The figures of animals are distinct, and the etchings elegant; and it is a matter of wonder that men who could execute work so superior to that for which the Confederacy is paying fortunes, should have betaken themselves to the precarious and dangerous business of counterfeiting.

SHERIFFS AND CONSTABLES.

The attention of Sheriffs and Constables is directed to the annexed order from Gov. Clark, who directs the arrest of all persons belonging to the Confederate army who are absent without leave. This evidently embraces those who are liable as Conscripts and have been declared as deserters.

Recollect "no previous discharge, Certificate or Exemption, from any source will be acknowledged," as the law directs; and that Medical officers of the army are not allowed to examine conscripts, and give certificates, unless they are regularly detailed for that duty.

Sheriffs and Constables do your duty. But to the order:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, August 22, 1862.

The Sheriffs and Constables of this State are hereby authorized and directed to arrest all persons belonging to the Confederate army who are absent without leave. For each arrest they will be entitled to a reward from the Confederate government of $15 for each one confined in jail, or $30 if delivered to the Camp of Instruction, near Raleigh, or to a Confederate officer.

To secure these arrests, the above named officers will call on any assistance and use all the power and authority belonging to their said offices.

HENRY T. CLARK,
Governor of North Carolina.

THE CONSCRIPT LAW.

In Congress, on Thursday last, the bill to amend the Conscription law so as to provide that persons subject to military duty may be enrolled wherever they may be found, and its provisions further discussed by several members, after which it was engrossed and passed in the following form:

1. That all white men who are residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five years who have not already been enrolled shall be immediately enrolled, under instructions heretofore or which may hereafter be given by the Secretary of War, and reported by the enrolling officer, wherever found, whether within the State or County of their residence or not; and such persons, when so enrolled, shall be included in the provisions of the above recited act as fully as if enrolled under that act, within the States of which they may be residents; *provided*, that this act shall not extend to any member of a military organization, under any State law, while he remains in actual service, within the limits of the State of which he is a citizen; *provided*, further, that the President is authorized to suspend the execution of this act or the act to which this is an amendment, or any special provision or provisions of said acts, in any locality where he believes such suspension will promote the public interest.

A BOLD SPEECH.

At a meeting recently held in Fairfield county, Ohio, Dr. Olds, a democrat candidate for Congress, made a speech, during which the following language was used by him in relation to Lincoln's emancipation scheme:

"I denounce Lincoln as a tyrant. He has perjured his soul. He may imprison me, but I will still cry tyrant. I denounce these acts of oppression as foul acts of perjury against the constitution."

"And now, my fellow-democrats, I am going to have a vision, which, if it were not a vision, might be treason; but what I now say I say in sleep, and I am not therefore responsible." * * "*I see blood at the ballot-box this fall.* The President has issued his proclamation for three hundred thousand more troops, and Congress has passed a law authorizing him to draft them. He will have to draft them if he gets them, because these cowardly abolitionists will not enlist.—There is an election this fall, and they want to carry it. They want to draft democrats; they will draft them to prevent their voting. They have the power, and can so arrange it. You will not be cheated. *I tell you, you will not submit to these wrongs. You will see blood.* If they attempt to arrest us and take us from our families to support the administration in its violation of the constitution, *we will resist even to blood.*—If the democrats don't succeed at the ballot-box they will succeed at the *point of the bayonet.*—What I mean is, that Lincoln's minions will surround the ballot-box this fall with bayonets to prevent democrats from voting, and we will resist them with the bayonet.

NASHVILLE.

A writer in the Montgomery Advertiser, who had just returned from Nashville, says that the enemy have no fortifications of any consequence about Nashville. The only cannons he saw mounted were in front of the Female Academy, (Provost Marshal's office.) Andy Johnston board near the Capitol, never venturing out except with a strong military escort. They have from six to eight thousand men in and around the city. The writer adds:

Let no one doubt that Tennessee is all right. When our victorious legions shall enter the "Old Volunteer State," driving the vile invaders before them, the heartless mercenaries will be greeted on every side, from rock, tree, and bush, by the keen crack of the country rifle, as they keep step to the music of the singing bullets, sent as avenging messengers for the outrages committed on defenseless citizens, women and children.

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK LINES—PURSUIT OF THE ENEMY—POPE ABANDONS HIS WOUNDED.

The Richmond Dispatch of Monday has highly interesting news from the lines of the Rappahannock. The enemy is in full retreat, and closely pursued by our forces. On Saturday morning heavy and continued cannonading was heard at Orange Court House up to the time that the train left. At Stevensburg about 10 o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, a party of our cavalry encountered a large body of Yankee cavalry and a brisk skirmish ensued. The enemy retired slowly and in good order, and were pursued to within two miles of the Rappahannock, when a charge was made with great gallantry by the Confederate horse and sixty odd of the Yankees were taken prisoners. On Thursday a portion of our troops were engaged with the enemy at Kelly's mill and another portion at or near Beverley's Ford, the artillery on either side contending for some hours late in the afternoon, without, however, any material result as far as known.

It was supposed that Pope had fallen back as far as Warrenton, and would not give battle this side of that point, if at all. He abandoned a large number of his wounded at Culpepper Court House, estimated at not less than two or three hundred.

The citizens of Culpepper were rejoiced at the appearance of our troops amongst them. The country which has been occupied by the enemy is almost a desert, the people having been stript of nearly everything they possessed.

From passengers who came through from Orange Court House on the Central train last night we learn that a severe engagement took place at the Rappahannock river, a few miles below the railroad bridge, on Saturday morning, commencing about sunrise and continuing some four hours. The enemy attempted to dispute the passage of our troops across the river, and a heavy artillery fight resulted, in which we lost about one hundred and fifty in killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy was believed to be much greater. The troops engaged on the part of the enemy were the army corps of Gen. Burnside.—The enemy were finally driven back and our forces crossed the river, capturing about four hundred prisoners. A report was also brought by passengers that our cavalry had advanced as far North as Bristow Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, within seven miles of Manassas Junction, and that our troops had occupied the town of Warrenton, but these reports seem not to be well authenticated. It was further stated that our troops were pursuing Burnside in the direction of Fredericksburg, and that the main body of the latter's army had reached that town, as early as Saturday night. Those familiar with the distance between the two points will at once detect the improbability of this statement.

To sum up the information as received by us, we accept the conclusion that the Federal forces have retreated in the direction of Washington and Fredericksburg, that the fight of Saturday at Rappahannock river was an effort to cover that retreat; that they were defeated with the loss of prisoners stated, and that our army, having crossed the river, is pursuing them northward. Any speculation as to when the foe will be overtaken, or where the next fight will occur, would be uselessly consuming space in our columns.

FROM THE UPPER RAPPAHANNOCK.

On Friday last, Major-General J. E. B. Stuart crossed Hazel River, at Welford's Ford, with about three thousand cavalry, and proceeded to Waterloo Bridge. From thence the command advanced to Warrenton and waited for the column to close up. The advance guard was then sent out about five miles, and reported everything quiet.' The column again moved forward, and reached within a mile of Catlett's Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, about dark. The enemy were completely surrounded and surprised, and their whole force, consisting of about five thousand men, were put to flight.

Quartermaster's and commissary stores, wagons, tents, etc., of the estimated value of five millions of dollars were destroyed by our troops. They also captured three hundred and sixty-seven prisoners, including seventeen commissioned officers, among whom are one Colonel and three Captains; also, Gen. Pope's two horses, his saddle, briddle, sword, uniform, his servant, and his Quartermaster, (Captain Goulding,) and the Quartermaster's horses. Also, $60,000 in specie and Treasury notes, and a mail, containing official letters from Gen. Pope, of the highest importance, which are now in the hands of Gen. Lee.

About 4 o'clock, the enemy rallied and made a feeble attack on our column, but were soon driven off. Gen. Stuart and his command returned to Warrenton Springs on Saturday, with the loss of but two killed and five wounded.—The enemy were in full retreat, leaving a small force to try to check the expected advance of our troops. It is supposed they will make a stand at Alexandria. Gen. Stuart was at the head of the column during the entire march. Col. Lee, of the 9th Virginia cavalry, led the charge upon the Yankees. Gen. Pope's sword was captured by Mr. Charles Minnegerode, of this city.

We are indebted for the above highly interesting information to Mr. W. Keith Armistead, of the 6th Virginia cavalry, who accompanied the expedition, and was in the fight near Catlett's. Mr. A. brought with him the handsome uniform coat, late the property of Gen. Pope, as appears from the inscription on the collar. This trophy is now in possession of Governor Letcher, to whom it was sent as a present, we believe, by Gen. Stuart. As the circuit around the Chickahominy by Gen. Stuart was the forerunner of the defeat of McClellan's army, we hope that this similar, but more brilliant event, may be the precursor of the total dispersion and annihilation of the Yankee invaders.—*Richmond Enquirer, August 28th.*

We have no news of any general fight, though a well-founded impression prevails that much more has occurred than the public has been apprised of. Passengers from Gordonsville, on Tuesday afternoon, state that heavy firing was heard in the direction of Warrenton, beginning about 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and the supposition was that a general fight was progressing in that neighborhood, though nothing definite had reached Gordonsville with reference to it. The accepted conclusion was that the enemy had made a stand, and that a great battle was impending, if not in actual progress.

Parties from Gordonsville as late as yesterday morning, state that it was reliably ascertained at that point on Monday, that McClellan, with 40,000 men, had arrived at Fredericksburg, and was attempting to join Pope, having come up in time to prevent Burnside's retreat from becoming a total rout.

It is stated that the demoralization in the Yankee army is great, the officers fearing to enter upon a battle, lest they might be captured and subjected to the retaliatory treatment in store for them in that event, and that the men, on account of the cowardice of the officers, swore that they would not fight, but would follow the example of their superiors, and run too.

From all we can gather—and we have tried to inform ourselves of the true condition of affairs—there is not the slightest ground for anxiety for the entire safety of our army in that quarter, and its ability to drive back the invading hosts beyond the confines of the State.

The prisoners captured on Friday night and Saturday were yesterday at Rapidan Station, and will be brought on to this city as soon as transportation can be conveniently provided.—*Richmond Dispatch, August 28th.*

FROM THE RAPPAHANNOCK—OCCUPATION OF MANASSAS JUNCTION BY OUR ADVANCE.

The news from the lines of the Rappahanock, though not so full and complete as we could desire, is nevertheless interesting and important. It is understood as perfectly reliable that the advance of our forces have reached Manassas and captured there some eight or ten heavy guns and an immense quantity of valuable stores.

The portion of the Yankee army under Pope was at Warrenton on Wednesday, and its retreat in the direction of Alexandria is entirely intercepted. The only route by which he could reach that point is by way of the junction, which is now in possession of our forces. It is not probable that he will succeed in forcing his way back to the Patomac by taking that route. If this statement is correct—and we have no reason to question its authenticity—the only road for his escape would seem to be by way of the Plains to Middleburg, and from thence to Leesburg, in Loudoun county.

Burnside with his army corpse, was at Fredericksburg yesterday, and was reinforced by two divisions of the army lately under McClellan, but will never reach Pope. We have no intelligence of any heavy fighting, and it is somewhat surprising that our troops have met with so few obstructions in their advance. In Government circles there seems to be not the least apprehension for the safety of our army. Indeed, we have reason to believe that the most lively hopes are entertained of a triumph which will eclipse any that has been vouchsafed to our arms since the war commenced. The intelligence that the enemy has been reinforced has created no uneasiness, and not the remotest idea of a reverse is entertained.

To sum up the whole, we are warrented in the conclusion that the enemy's forces are so situated that a further retreat would be decidedly more disastrous than the acceptance of battle, and that in either event he is inevitably subjected to a reverse from which it will be no easy matter to recover.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

THE VERY LATEST.

The Lynchburg Republican of this morning, contains quite an interesting account of the movement of Jackson's command. It says Gen. Stuart had advanced to the Bull Run bridge four miles below Manassas, burnt the bridge, tore up the track, captured four engines, and two trains loaded with army stores. Also, took 2000 prisoners, with a great many officers, and returned to Manassas without loosing a man.

THE PRESIDENT'S THREAT OF RESIGNING.—The word "resignation" from the President's lips, in the interview about arming negroes—the details of which, notwithstanding the effort to suppress them, crept into print in a New York paper—must have fallen with startling effect upon the public ear. The dissatisfaction of a portion of the party that elected him, with certain features of his policy, was well enough known, and a consequent feeling of general discomfort was but natural; but—RESIGNATION—the word sounded ominous. "If the people will not be satisfied, I have made up my mind I will resign, and let Mr. Hamlin try what he can do at it!" The response—from a Western man and an intimate acquaintance of the President's—was not less startling: "I wish to God, Mr. President, you would!" More astounding illustrations of the revolutionary spirit with which the air is charged could hardly be imagined.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

KENTUCKY.—A reliable gentleman who has recently escaped from Kentucky, reports that the tyranny in that State is almost insupportable. His own house was surrounded with Federal soldiers for the purpose of capturing him, and he eluded them with difficulty. He says that a gentleman near Louisville, Ky., hearing firing in his yard, went out, and found a squad of Federals firing their guns at one of his little negroes, who had taken refuge behind a tree, which was riddled with the balls. On his appearance they fired at him, the balls passing between himself and his wife, and lodging in the front door.

All the respectable citizens of Louisville are Southern in sympathy, and firm in their expression of indignation against the prevailing tyranny.

THE PRESENT CROP OF GEORGIA.—Colonel Thweatt, Comptroller-General, reports that one hundred and fourteen counties of Georgia return this year 3,500,000 acres planted in corn; 1,200,000 in other grain, and 224,000 acres planted in cotton. The Comptroller supposes that the actual amount of land in corn the present time is from four to five millions acres, and the product from fifty to sixty millions of bushels. In 1849, the corn crop of Georgia was thirty millions of bushels. The amount of land in cotton is estimated at 260,000 acres, and the product will probably be about sixty thousand bales.—Ordinarily, it is about seven hundred thousand.

AMONG those killed at the battle of Baton Rouge, was Lieut. A. H. Todd, of the 1st Kentucky Cavalry. Lieut. Todd was a brother of Mrs. Lincoln, but from the beginning of the war was a warm supporter of the South. This is the second brother Mrs. Lincoln has lost in freedom's cause. One was killed at the battle of Shiloh. The only brother now left, we believe, is Capt. Todd, now in command of the water battery below this city. Lieut. A. H. Todd was a native of Lexington, Kentucky, and was in his twenty-third year.—*Vicksburg Whig.*

TWO CITIZENS of New Orleans have been arrested, and sentenced, one to three months and the other to six months confinement in the Parish Prison, for the "crime of presenting a bare-footed Confederate prisoner with a pair of shoes. Gen. Butler may rest assured that his time will come, and then some of his many acts of tyranny will perhaps be atoned for.

A REPORT.—The Cincinnati Times gives a report that the Federal troops are evacuating Corinth, and all the points in that vicinity South of the Tennessee River. All the stores there, it is said, are being removed as fast as possible.

THE New York Atlas proposes that President Lincoln farm out the job of taking Richmond to a volunteer army enrolled for that special service.

LATE NEWS.

FROM THE NORTH AND WEST.—Richmond, August 27.—Northern papers of the 23d instant have been received.

The most interesting news is the occupation of Clarksville, Tenn., by the Confederate troops.—The Yankees have abandoned Fort Donelson.

The St. Louis Democrat has intelligence confirming the defeat of the Lincolnite State militia of Missouri, by Quantrell, the Southern partisan leader. It is confessed the militia lost two pieces of artillery and two hundred men in the fight. The battle occurred at Love Jack, in Jackson county, on the Kansas border, and not far from the Missouri River.

The Federals liberated and carried away 300 convicts from Baton Rouge.

CHATTANOOGA, August 27.—General Maxey's Brigade crossed the river last night, and occupied Bridgeport without firing a gun. On Sunday morning, the Yankees got frightened at McMinnville and evacuated it, burning an immense amount of stores and munitions. In three hours from the time the panic commenced, not a Yankee was in McMinnville.

A gentleman says the Nashville Union says Morgan and Forrest had a battle near Russellville, with the Yankees, in which the Federals were whipped.

The Nashville Union says the Federal forces at Clarksville have surrendered to a smaller force of guerillas.

GEN. STUWART AGAIN AT WORK.—Richmond, August 27.—Major-General Stuwart, with a force of cavalry, surprised and routed about 5,000 Yankees, near Catlet's Station, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, last Friday. His command destroyed an immense amount of stores, and captured 367 prisoners, including a Colonel, three Captains, and fifteen other commissioned officers; also, General Pope's two horses, saddle, uniform coat and servant; also, $60,000 in specie and Treasury notes, and an official letter of the highest importance, from Gen. Pope.—The command returned next day, with the loss of but two killed and five wounded. The enemy are in full retreat towards Alexandria.

MOBILE, August 25.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, 24th, says that Louisville papers of the 18th, and Cincinnati papers of the 19th, have been received. Several new points in Kentucky have been occupied by rebel guerillas. Richmond, 25 miles from Lexington, is now occupied by 3,000 rebels. 80 Confederates, supposed to be on their way to join Morgan, were captured at the Mammoth Cave. Bodies of cavalry, supposed to be the advance of a large force, have appeared at London and Somerset.

MOBILE, August 25.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Jackson, 25th, says that authentic intelligence has been received here that Bayou Sara has been destroyed by the Federals. Baton Rouge was to have been occupied yesterday by the Confederate forces under Gen. Ruggles. Much damage was done to the lower portion of the city by the Federals before evacuating.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.—Richmond, August 27.—Mr. Foote offered a resolution supplementary to the resolution submitted by him on Monday, recommending to the President to embody in a proclamation to the people of the Northwest the assurance that if they desist from further participation in the pending war, the Confederate States will enter into a reciprocity and commercial treaty with them of the most liberal and equitable terms. The series of resolutions were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CHATTANOOGA, August 27.—Colonel Morgan's Brigade encountered Gen. Dick Johnson's Federal Kentucky cavalry on Thursday, 21st instant, near Gallatin, in a hard fought battle. The enemy numbered 800, and Morgan had about 1,200. The enemy were badly cut to pieces, and the remant captured; among them Gen. Johnson and fifteen commissioned officers. Our loss is estimated variously at from 25 to 120—former probably correct. Johnson's cavalry were raised for the express purpose of capturing Morgan's force. Forrest arrived after the fighting was over. Over 300 prisoners were captured.

MOBILE, August 28.—A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Knoxville, 29th, says: One of Morgan's men arrived here to-day from Huntsville, Tenn. He states that on the 19th, Morgan advanced near Gallatin, about twenty miles North-west of Nashville, on the Nashville and Louisville Railroad. He there encountered a body of eight hundred Federals. By a rapid movement, the trestle-work on the railroad at Sandersville was burned, and the bridges on the road between Gallatin and Nashville. On the 20th inst., Morgan returned to a point near Gallatin, and with a force of only seven hundred engaged twelve hundred, under Gen. Richard Johnson, formerly of Paducah, Ky. The enemy were routed, with a loss in killed and wounded of one hundred and eighty, and two hundred prisoners; among whom are Johnson and two officers of his staff. The loss in Morgan's command was five killed and eighteen wounded. Col. Geo. St. Leger Greenfell and Lieut. Col. Duke Grantley distinguished themselves.

Bull Nelson is retreating from Nashville towards Bowling Green.

Cumberland Gap is still invested by Gen. Kirby Smith's forces. The enemy cannot long continue the siege for want of provisions. Gen. Smith has proclaimed an amnesty to all Union men who return to Southern allegiance.

CHATTANOOGA, August 29.—Gen. Maxey, yesterday, had a cavalry and infantry brush with the enemy at Bridgeport, who tried to repossess the place. Col. McInstroy's 32d Alabama and Rice's cavalry were all that were engaged on our side. The enemy were gallantly repulsed, and were annoyed all last night in their entrenchments there and at Battle Creek. This morning, they have entirely disappeared. Eight or ten were wounded on our side—none killed.

ST. PAUL, MINN., August 21.—The Indians in Mecker county, this State, exasperated at the non-reception of the money due them from the Government, attacked the whites in the town of Acton, and killing several persons, including men, women and children. Several are reported also to have been massacreed at the Lower Agency.

The settlers are alarmed, and are coming down the Minnesota River.

Four companies, under the command of Ex-Governor Sibley, are ordered to the scene of the disturbance.

THE news from Cumberland Gap still comes to us, that there is no chance for the Yanks to escape. Heavy cannonading was heard all day yerterday in that direction. We ask all to have a little patience, and in a few more days we feel confident that we will hear something good, both from the Gap and from old Stonewall. The report is, that Buell is retreating before Gen. Bragg. It will not be long until every Yankee in Tennessee will be driven beyond the Ohio river.

For the Asheville News.

TO THE BEREAVED FRIENDS OF COL. P. W. ROBERTS.

He was good, and all esteemed him,
As one of Nature's noblest, best;
He was kind, and many loved him,
But God has called him home to rest.

Then, Mother, stay the falling tear,
Nor for your dead weep more;
Though lost forever to you here,
He's only gone before.

Only another link above,
When all earth's ties are river;
With other children whom you love,
He'll welcome you to Heaven.

And, Father, thou whose faltering step,
Approaches fast the grave;
When in the dreary hour of death,
Thou shalt stem Jordan's wave—

A loved voice on the other side,
Shall greet thy listening ear;
And safely past the swelling tide,
Thou'lt meet thy loved Son there.

Brothers, Sisters, cease thy weeping,
Though from your sight he's past;
Thy Brother's dead, yet still he's sleeping,
He'll wake in Heaven at last.

Then through your life, oh, strive to be
Like him, Christ's follower true:
And death's approaching hour for you
Will have but terrors few.

Sad, widowed Wife! not many know,
The anguish of thy heart;
Thy best loved friend, and guide below,
Of life the dearer part—

Forever gone! no, not that word,
For oh, a day shall come,
When, with an angel's wing unfurled,
You'll seek his heavenly home.

And oh, will not that meeting be,
Reward for every woe?
In an eternity of love,
Forgetting cares below.

Thou wast not with him in death's hour,
But as ever present Friend;
Than thine, a mightier love, and power,
Made peaceful his last end.

Little Orphans! God is with you,
Read it in His sacred word;
Though your father here hath left you,
Still, you'll find one in the Lord.

Thou art gone! and many mourn thee,
But as the tear-drop fell,
Angel voices whispered gently,
"He doeth all things well."

SUDIE.

DEATHS.

WM. M. WRIGHT, the subject of this notice, was the son of Aaron and Sarah C. Wright, and was born 1st Dec., 1843, and died in Hospital at Petersburg, Va., July 30th, 1862. He gallantly volunteered in defense of his country and entered the service of the Confederate States on the 7th of August, 1861, in Company F, Capt. Lenoir, 25th Reg. N. C. Vol. The Regiment went from Asheville to Raleigh, thence to Wilmington, thence to Grahamsville, S. C., and thence to Kinston, N. C., where it was sometime employed in guarding that part of our territory. It was ordered thence to Richmond, where it arrived just in time to participate in that memorable series of battles that crowned our North Carolina troops with renown. In all its movements the subject of this notice shared its fortunes and endured in common with his fellow-soldiers, its privations and fatigues. He went into the fight with his company in the first days struggle at Richmond, and though on the second day he was deprived by sickness of the pleasure of occupying his place in the ranks, yet, through the whole fight, he followed the fortunes of his gallant company, being hauled in the ammunition wagon—and steadily refusing to be sent to the rear. When that gallant struggle had crowned our arms with success and beaten back the foe to his hiding place, William was sent to the Hospital where he lingered on till the 30th June, and died as many brave and noble sons have died—far from home and kindred. But such is the spirit of our troops generally that they have each determined for himself he

"Shall *victor* exult, or in death be laid low,
With his back to the field, and his feet to the foe,
And leaving in battle no blot on his name,
Look proudly to heaven from the deathbed of fame."

William had for some time been a member of the M. E. Church, South, and a professor of religion, but it is not known to the writer what success he had in maintaining his christian life in camp, nor what was the character of his last hours of life. It is a most sad reflection that so many of the jewels of society and the ornaments of home are ruthlessly taken from us, in this war. But we have little left us but the high resolve that,

"Our bosoms we'll bare to the glorious strife,
And our oath is recorded on high,
To prevail in the cause that is dearer than life,
Or, crushed in its ruins to die."

And in executing this purpose against a powerful, cruel and unscrupulous foe, we shall have many losses and much suffering. But when from our vales of sadness and bereavement we begin to look out with misgiving, we hear the voice of the patriot and christian crying,

"Shall tyrants enslave us, my countrymen?—No!
Their heads to the sword shall be given;
Let a death-bed repentence await the proud foe,
And his blood be an offering to heaven."

B.

Washington Springs, Va., Aug. 1862.

JAMES W. PATTERSON, son of J. R. and Nancy Patterson, 2nd Lieut. in company G, 29th Regt. N. C. Troops, died at Parrottsville, Tenn., Dec. 17, 1861. He was born in Yancy county, June 4, 1838—was raised by religious parents, who early taught him his duty towards his Creator, and instructed him in the practice of piety. And doubtless through their influence he was led to seek and obtain the pardon of his sins. At the age of 15 years he gave satisfactory evidence of his acceptance with God, and joined the M. E. Church at a Camp Meeting held at the Burnsville Camp Ground. From which time, for several years, he lived an acceptable member, who loved the church and her ordinances—was often happy. But owing partly to a lively disposition of which he was possessed, and partly to his having to mix with rude company, he became a backslider, which he frankly acknowledged.—When he left home for the tented field he faithfully promised his father and friends to reform: and it is due to his friends to know that he kept his promise as the writer has been informed by those who know. On his dying bed he was not only heard to pray but was heard to rejoice in the pardoning love of God. When it was said to him by his nurse that the doctors had given him out, he said "do you think I shall die?" On being answered in the affirmative, after a few minutes he said, "tell my friends farewell," raised his hands and said "glory to God," then closed his own eyes—folded his hands on his breast, and breathed his last.

Thus lived and died one who at an early day laid his life on his country's alter, and left many friends to mourn their loss; but their loss is his eternal gain. His body was brought home at the command of Lt. Col. Walker, and deposited in the place selected by himself before he left home. He was was a soldier, faithful and true to his country. He was one among that vallient band who was instrumental in crushing the rebellion in E. Tenn., and taking and trying those Bridge burners. He was at the time just recovering from sickness, and though not able, took an active part in these proceedings. After which he was taken with a relaps of measles, of which he died after ten days suffering. But we sorrow not as those without hope, for we believe that he sleeps in Jesus; and we look to the resurrection morn when we hope to meet again; for those who sleep in Jesus will God bring forth with him. We shall be caught up together to meet the Lord in the air, and so shall we ever be together with the Lord.

My buried friends can I forget,
And will the grave eternal sever;
They linger in my memory yet,
And in my heart they'll live forever.
They loved me once with love sincere,
Nor ever did their love deceive me;
And often in my conflicts here,
They rallied quickly to relieve me.

A FRIEND.

DIED,—At the Hospital near Bean's Station, East Tenn., on the 26th of July, 1862, Mr. A. C. DAVIS, in the 19th year of his age. The dec'd was a member of Capt. Parker's Company belonging to Col. R. B. Vance's Regiment. Tho' very young when he volunteered, he was not too young to love his country. For the honor of his country and the rights of the South, he was willing to bear the trials and hardships of a soldier's life; and for these rights he offered his life on the alter of his country. About two years ago he made a profession of religion and joined the Berea Baptist Church, of which he lived as useful and consistent a member as could be expected of one so young, and possessing his lively and romantic disposition. He was an orphan boy. He leaves no father or mother to mourn his early loss. Though he had no father's house on earth to call his home, yet we humbly trust he has an eternal home in his Father's house in Heaven. There let his two disconsolate sisters and his lonely brother prepare to meet him. May the rest of the young patriot and christian be sweet and peaceful in his soldier grave,

"Undisturbed by life's cares,
And unvexed by its woes."

J. A. STRADLEY.

ANSEL RANDOLPH was born in Yancy Co., N. C., April 1st, 1840, and died near Richmond, Va., July 15, 1862. He was the son of Wm. and Patsa Randolph, and received from them early religious instructions, and at the age of 18 he gave himself to God, and sought and obtained an evidence of his acceptance. He then joined the Baptist church, in which he lived an acceptable and useful member until the day of his death. He was among the first to lay his life on his country's altar, and went as a private in Co. C, 16th Reg. N. C. Vols., under the brave Capt. J. S. McElroy; and be it said to his praise, and for the satisfaction of his friends, that he was a model of piety from his youth; and when he went into the service of his country he took his Bible of which he made a companion, and on its promises he founded his hope of future bliss; and he died as he had lived—a christian. He died of wounds received in the fight near Richmond on the 30th of June, after much suffering which he bore with christian fortitude. In his last moments he praised God for dying grace, said he was not afraid to die, and left an especial request to all his friends and relatives to meet him in a better world, where there would be no war and bloodshed, but all will be peace and joy.—After commending his soul to God he fell asleep in Jesus. Thus lived and died the young christian soldier. He leaves a father, mother and many friends to mourn their loss—but it is his eternal gain. And although we are left to weep, many of his friends look with joy to the day when, if faithful, they will meet him where friends never part. May the writer and all who read this, meet him in heaven.

J. R. PATTERSON.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

The Baptist Church of Christ at Mills' River, in Conference, August 24th, 1862, passed the following Resolutions as a Tribute of Respect to the memory of their departed brethren, CALEB A. RICKMAN and M. L. RICKMAN, sons of Martin and Sarah Rickman:

WHEREAS, Having learned with regret of the death of brethren C. A. and M. L. Rickman, worthy and exemplary members of this Church, who died of wounds received in the battle on the 26th and 27th of June, 1862, before Richmond. Not only has the country lost two noble and valliant soldiers, but this Church has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of two pious and noble brothers. Truly may it be said, they had but few if any enemies, and those that knew them best loved them most. Therefore

Resolved, That while we bow, as it becomes us to do, to the sovereign will of a righteous God, we will ever cherish their memory in our hearts, and deeply sympathize with their parents and friends in their afflictive bereavements, feeling that our loss is their eternal gain.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the parents of the deceased, and also the Clerk be instructed to send a copy to the Asheville News and Henderson Times, and request their publication; and also that they be entered on the Church book.

WM. AKIN, Clerk.

COW AND CALF

FOR SALE. INQUIRE AT THIS Office. Sept. 4—tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MADISON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. In vacation. Aug. 15, A. D., 1862.

Thomas Tilley, Adm'r, vs. John West, et. al. } Pet. to sell Lands to pay debts.
Susanah West, vs. John West, et. al. } Petition for Dower.

IT appearing that —— Williams, and Louisa Williams his wife, defendants in said suit, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a newspaper published at Asheville, for six successive weeks, commanding said —— Williams, and Louisa Williams his wife, to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Marshall, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and make defense, or said petition will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly.

Witness my hand and seal of office, at office in Marshall, the 15th day of August, A. D., 1862. S. O. DEAVER, Clerk.

September 4. 6t

$60 REWAND.

CAMP SMITH, Ausust 27, 1862.

DESERTED from my Company at Camp Smith, in Madison county, on Monday the 25th instant, A. W. SEARCY and S. HUDGINS. Said Searcy is 35 years of age, 6 feet high, and lives on the Bald Mountain in Rutherford county. Hudgins is 30 years of age, 6 feet high, and lives on the Bald Mountain in Henderson county. I will pay the above reward for their apprehension and delivery to me at this post, or $30 for the apprehension of either of them.

F. S. H. REYNOLDS, Captain.

Sept. 4. tf

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late P. W. ROBERTS, are hereby notified to present them, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

JOSHUA ROBERTS, Adm'r.

August 28. 3t

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

Another Coufederate Victory!

Defeat of Pope and McClellan!

The Second Battle of Manassas!

Richmond, Sept. 1.—The following despatch was received by the President this evening at 6 o'clock:

HEADQUARTERS Army Northern Virginia,
Groveton, Aug. 30—10 P. M.,
Via Rapidan, Sept. 1.

To President Davis:

This army achieved to-day, on the plains of Manassas, a signal victory over the combined forces of Generals McClellan and Pope, on the 28th and 29th. Each wing under Generals Longstreet and Jackson repulsed with valor the attacks made on them separately. We mourn the loss of our gallant dead in every conflict, yet our gratitude to Almighty God for his mercies rises higher each day. To Him and to the valor of our troops a nation's gratitude is due.

(Signed) R. E. LEE.

$60 REWARD.

CATCH THE DESERTERS!

CAMP KIRBY SMITH, Aug. 27, 1862.

$30 REWARD will be paid for the apprehension of W. A. WAGGONER, who deserted my company some time during the month of August. He is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, dark complexion, dark eyes and brown bushy hair. And Thirty Dollars reward will be paid for the apprehension of J. D. BRADLEY, who deserted my company the latter part of July. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, light hair and light complexion, and small black eyes. The above parties reside on Reems' Creek, Buncombe county, N. C.

W. M. HARDY, Captain.

Sept. 4. tf

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday (4th day) of August.

Terms per Session of 5 Months:

(TWENTY WEEKS.)

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Primary English Department	$15 00
Higher " Branches.....	20 00
Classics.....	25 00

L. HOLMES.

July 31, 1862. tf

NOTICE.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the arrest of the following members of the 16th Regiment N. C. Troops, if delivered to any Confederate officer, or Fifteen dollars if lodged in the county Jail. Jailors shall receive their fees.

Co. "A," Jackson Rangers.

James Bryant, Private, from Yancy Co., N. C.

Co. "B," Madison Rangers.

Thos. Brooks, Private, from Madison Co., N. C.
Abner Brooks, " " " " "
Thomas Ball, " " " " "
Thos. Stuman, " " " " "

Co. "C," Black Mountain Boys.

E. Banks, Private, from Yancy Co., N. C.
M. Ray, Corporal, " " " "
S. B. Ray, Private, " " " "
J. L. Ray, " " " " "
J. W. Higgins, " " " " "
J. D. Young, " " " " "
E. M. Shepherd, " " " " "

Co. "D," Rutherford Riflemen.

J. L. Millard, Priv., from Rutherford Co., N. C.
D. D. Lancaster, " " " "
George Harris, " " " "
W. D. Huntsinger, " " " "

Co. "E," Burke Tigers.

Henry Cannon, Corp'l, from Burke Co., N. C.
D. E. McPuett, Private, " " " "
C. J. Copeland, " " " "

Co. "F," Buncombe Sharp Shooters.

Jas. Smith, Private, from Buncombe Co., N. C.
S. W. Hutchison, " " " "
Wm. Lunceford, " " " "
Louis Parris, " " " "
Wm. Sutton, " " " "
T. C. Reaves, " " " "
B. R. Lewis, " " " "
E. Chambers, " " " "
W. F. Dover, " " " "
J. B. Dover, " " " "
C. M. Green, " " " "
D. H. Felmot, Corp'l, " " " "

Co. "G," Rutherford Volunteers.

Jas. H. Carrier, from Rutherford county, N. C.

Co. "H," Jeff. Davis Guards.

A. F. Morgan, Private, from Macon Co., N. C.

Co. "I," Henderson Guards.

W. H. Posey, Private, Henderson, Co., N. C.
J. H. Bryson, " " "
Richard Liverett, " " "
J. M. Lytle, " " "

Co. "K," Columbus Riflemen.

W. B. Mills, Sergeant, from Polk county, N. C.
D. M. Lankford, Private, " "
Wm. Knight, " " "

Co. "L," Haywood Rangers.

J. R. Chambers, Private, Haywood Co., N. C.
Samuel Clarke, " " "
W. T. Clarke, " Caldwell "
W. A. Presnell, " Haywood "
J. C. Reinhardt, " " "

H. D. LEE, Major,
Comd'g 16th Regt. N. C. T.

August 21. 6t

C. S. Armory, Asheville, N. C.

August 12th, 1862.

Wanted Immediately,

3,000 FEET CHERRY PLANK,
5,000 " 1½ & 1¼ in. Pine "
5,000 " 1 in. Poplar "
10,000 " 2¼ " Blk. Walnut "
5,000 Bus. Best Pine Charcoal.
500 Cords Wood.

All well seasoned. The highest CASH prices will be paid upon delivery.

R. W. PULLIAM,
Agent C. S. A. Comd'g.

August 14. tf

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors under the WILL of the late JAMES W. PATTON, desire all persons having claims against the Estate to present them immediately for settlement, also, all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make settlement at their earliest convenience.

JAS. A. PATTON,
W. A. PATTON,
T. W. PATTON, } Exr's.

February 6, 1862. tf

CAROLINA HOUSE,

(MAIN STREET, NORTH OF BUCK HOTEL,)

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of company.

Good Rooms, Good Servants,
GOOD FARE,

And every necessary attention given to guests.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

B. J. SMITH, *Proprietor.*

July 18, 1861. tf

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND LADIES BONNETS, DRUGS & MEDICINES, STATIONARY, HARDWARE,

&c., &c., &c., &c.

S. E. Corner Public Square, opposite Bank of Cape Fear, Asheville.

October 18, 1860. tf

LIGHT! LIGHT!

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A BRIGHT LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A STRONG LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A MILD LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A GENTLE LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A SOFT LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A CHEAP LIGHT,

TRY THE TEREBENE OIL,

A new Southern discovery, at ASTON'S.

THIS new illuminator is FIVE TIMES better and THREE TIMES cheaper than Candles, and only equalled in brilliancy and cheapness by the best Kerosine Oil. Kerosine Lamps changed to burn this oil for a trifling expense. Call and examine the article at

July 31. ASTON'S.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL BE under the necessity of SELLING GOODS FOR

PAY DOWN.

We can buy nothing unless paying CASH for it, and if we are to keep up a

STOCK OF GOODS

To supply the wants of our customers, we must have pay down for GOODS on delivery.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Sept. 19, 1861. tf

TO ARRIVE NEXT WEEK AT ASTON'S.

500 lbs. Soda.
500 " Copperas.
100 " Black Pepper.
50 " Castile Soap.
10 " Gum Camphor.
200 " Shot.
20 Reams Letter Paper.
20,000 Envelopes. May 29.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

CONTINUE to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE ON

WHITE AND SLAVE LIVES

On more favorable terms than any other Company in the State; giving the insured perfect security against loss. Also POLICIES against

Loss by Fire

On as fair and reasonable terms as any other solvent Company can fairly do it.

WM. MURDOCH, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Jan. 30, 1862. tf.

HO! FOR THE SALT WORKS.

Wanted Immediately,

100 WAGONS, TO HAUL WOOD AT THE *VIRGINIA SALT WORKS.*

For good four horse teams, we will pay FOUR dollars per day, and feed men and horses. For good six horse teams, we will pay FIVE dollars per day. Teamsters must furnish an extra Log Chain, and a few small Chains to fasten on loads, to each wagon, and must find their own bedding.

Carpenters and Masons.

100 CARPENTERS and Stone and Brick Masons also wanted immediately. For these we will pay from two to two dollars and fifty cents per day. Each Mason must bring his own Trowel, and each Carpenter a few Framing Tools, such as Broad Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Chisels, large Augurs, &c. They will be allowed rations, and will be required to form themselves into Messes or Squads.

Wood Choppers.

100 WOOD CHOPPERS also wanted immediately, for whom we will pay the customary price at the Works. Each chopper must bring his own Axe.

Common Laborers.

100 COMMON LABORERS, white or black, also wanted, for whom we will pay one dollar per day and rations.

We are anxious to start some eight or ten wagons next Monday, and those who wish to engage will please report immediately to either John E. Patton, G. T. Spears, E. Clayton, Asheville.

N. W. WOODFIN,
State Agent.

July 17. tf

NOTICE.

WHEN money is plenty is the best time to pay your debts. Persons indebted to me by NOTE or ACCOUNT will confer a great favor by paying up at once. Medicines, and every thing else are emanding such exorbitant prices, that Physicians cannot practice without *some pay.* A hint to the wise is sufficient

J. A. REAGAN, M. D.

Reems' Creek, Aug. 28, 1862. 3mpd

A Large lot of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. ASTON & CO

ALWAYS AT WORK.

E. L. TRIPLETT

WOULD remind his old friends and customers that he is yet at his

OLD STAND,

In the south end of Asheville, where every description of

BLACKSMITHING

Can be done at the shortest notice and in superior style.

Horse Shoeing done as no other establishment in this country can do it.

Bring on your work, and it shall be done with despatch, and in the best manner.

Asheville, Aug. 16, 1860. 1y

J. WHALEY, Clock and Watch Maker,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country, that he has located in

ASHEVILLE,

For the purpose of carrying on the above business in its various branches. He also offers for sale a SMALL ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches, Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Gold Spectacles, Gold Thimbles, Jewelry in Sets, Cameos, Lavas, Coral, &c., Silver Forks, Spoons, &c.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES

Repaired with neatness and despatch and warranted. Jewelry mended.

Court House square, front of MERRIMON & SONS' Store. JON. WHALEY.

July 10. tf

ASHEVILLE SEGAR MANUFACTORY.

HAVING opened a Segar Manufactory in Asheville, N. C., we wish to employ a

NUMBER OF GIRLS

To learn the business, to whom we will give

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT

And pay them LIBERAL WAGES. For further particulars, apply to Dr. W. H. Murdoch, North end of Main street.

WM. MURDOCH,
W. H. MURDOCH.

April 3, 1862. tf

VESTS! VESTS!!

200 VESTS, of every quality, style and size, from FINE TO COMMON, for sale low down for CASH. C. GREEN.

Asheville, Jan. 23, 1862. tf

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN ASHEVILLE. HOUSE (brick) new and elegant—grounds handsomely and conveniently arranged. Terms accommodating. W. A. PATTON.

Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

FOR SALE.

AN ENGINE AND BOILER, OF ABOUT 8 horse power. Second-hand article, but in good condition. Apply to

A. B. CHUNN & CO.

Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

C. H. YOUNG,

DEALER IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

PENN'S STORE, PATRICK COUNTY, VA

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

October 31, 1861. 1y

BEEF! BEEF!!

THE subscribers will open on the 30th instant, a regular BEEF MARKET, and will furnish Beef every

Monday, Wednesday and Saturday,

During the season. They have a large stock of the finest Black Mountain Cattle, which cannot fail to give satisfaction to their customers.

It will be sold in the rear of Dr. Hilliard's office, near the Bank.

SULLIVAN & GILLIAM.

Asheville, Aug. 21. 3t

$30 REWARD.

J. R. BRANTON, of Co. C, 15th Regiment N. C. T., deserted his post on the 20th of June, from Richmond, Va. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, dark hair and grey eyes, slow spoken. He is supposed to be lurking about in Haywood county, N. C., accompanied by his wife. For his confinement in any jail or delivery in camp will be paid thirty dollars.

D. J. HARDIN,
Captain Commanding.

August 21. 3t

WRITING PAPER.

I HAVE 100 REAMS Letter Paper, which I am prepared to offer to the MERCHANTS and PEOPLE of Western North Carolina at low figures for the times, by the

Ream, Half Ream or Quire.

Orders by mail, accompanied by the CASH, promptly attended to.

Call soon or address, E. J. ASTON,
Asheville, N. C.

August 21. tf

NOTICE.

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL offer for sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises in Buncombe county, on the

26th day of September

Next, one tract of Land belonging to the estate of James M. Sitton, dec'd, on a credit of one and two years, with interest from date.

JOHN G. SITTON, Ex'r.

August 28. 4tpd

William F. Jones,

Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)

October 11, 1860.

Negroes for Sale.

A WOMAN thirty-five years old, with two children aged ONE and TWO AND A HALF years. The woman a GOOD COOK and WASHER. Inquire at

SUMMEY, SPEARS & Co's.

Asheville, Aug. 28. tf